Health Care Reform: Exchange Options Discussion Based on deliberations of the steering committee on health reform

Advisory Council on Health Systems Development September 24, 2010

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Today's Agenda

- Review of Exchange Provisions in ACA
 - Key Functions of Exchange
 - Timeline
- Preliminary Assessment of Current State Infrastructure
- Discussion of Problems Maine Would Like to Address with an Exchange
- · Discussion of Goals for Maine Exchange
- Discussion of Early Considerations and a Framework for Future Planning

What does the ACA require of states?

- States must establish American Health Benefit Exchange (AHBE) and Small Business Health Options Program (SHOP) by 1/1/2014 or
- · HHS will establish one for them
- Exchanges may be administered by a Governmental Agency or a non-profit entity
- Exchanges may be organized at a multi-State, State, or a regional level
- States must decide on the structure of their Exchange(s) by 1/1/2013 and

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What does the ACA require of states?

- HHS Secretary will decide whether significant progress has been made by 1/1/2013
- Grants are available to states for planning the AHBE and technical assistance for SHOP
- State Exchanges must be financially selfsustaining by 2015
- Must consult with relevant stakeholders in establishing Exchange (In Maine: ACHSD and public meetings and hearings planned)
- In 2017 states may apply for waiver of many Exchange (and overall reform) features

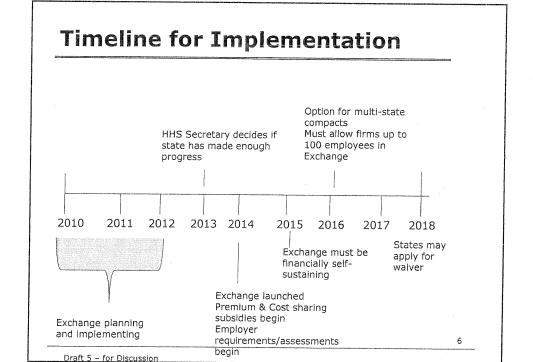
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Key Functions of the Exchange

- Determine and Coordinate Eligibility
- Create standardized benefit categories of health insurance plans
- · Offer multistate plans
- Certify Qualified Health Plans
- Maintain a call center for customer service and establish procedures for enrolling individuals and businesses
- Establish website with comparative cost and quality information
- · Assign quality ratings
- Reward quality
- · Set up a "Navigator" program

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Current State Infrastructure

	Dirige	ннѕ	BOI	State Employee Plan	Exists in State
Eligibility		61 F8476-370 con	0.0	and the second	
determine Public Program		x			x
determine subsidies for Private Insurance	x	2 8 8 8			x
Defermine employer Vouchers					 "
determine employee Vouchers	x				x
determine Affordability Walver	MATERIAL STATE OF THE STATE OF		an American	and the state of t	
determine Affordability Exemption		a e			
determine Employer Access	x				x
refer applicants to other programs	X	x	x		X
Benefit and Plan Interaction	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				-
contract with Carriers	x	1 x		1 _x	x
standardize benefit categories by actuarial value	- C.				 ^
certify Qualified Health Plans	x		x		x
reward quality through market based incentives		100		x	x
assign quality rating to plans				x	x
conduct risk adjustment	×		2.2	·	x
Customer Service			+		<u> </u>
call center	x	x			x
enroll individuals	x			x	x
enroli businesses	x			*	X
maintain website with cost and quality information	×		x	×	X
provide cost calculator	x		1	1	X
Premium Payment and Collection	100000000000000000000000000000000000000				•
pay brokers	х		+		x
manage navigator program	X		1 2 2		X
pay premiums to carriers	x		1	x	×
aggregate premium from multiple sources	×		1	l"	X

Problems Maine would like to address with Exchange

- High insurance costs
 - Small to medium firms dropping coverage
 - Part-time and seasonal workers have particular difficulty affording coverage
 - Underinsurance
- Limited transparency in insurance purchase
 - Difficult to compare products
 - Confusing for consumers
- Lack of continuity for individuals moving between health insurance coverage types
- Payment structures do not incent primary care and prevention
- Limited choice of carrier in non-group and small group markets
- Adverse selection

Goals of the Maine Exchange

- · Improve the health of Maine residents.
- Provide meaningful insurance to more people.
- Improve overall satisfaction with and quality of health care system through payment reform, benefit design, and quality incentives.
- Standardize and simplify insurance purchase.
- Create a more robust market for health insurance through transparency.
- Increase portability and choice of health insurance.
- · Build on current system and infrastructure.
- Promote policies which may reduce the rate of health care cost growth.

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Early Considerations and Options to Guide Future Planning

- Stakeholders understand that this is an evolving process
- Preliminary analysis of pros and cons suggest a particular path but as new data become available preliminary framework will be revisited
- Difficult to move forward in planning without a "strawman" proposal
- The next set of questions help shape Maine's initial planning process
- Areas for additional inquiry will be identified

Early Considerations and Options to Guide Future Planning

- 1 Should Maine
 - a) manage its own Exchange,
 - b) work with other states to create a regional Exchange, or
 - c) let the Federal government run it?
- 2 Should Maine create separate exchanges for individuals and businesses or just one Exchange serving both individuals and businesses?

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Early Considerations and Options to Guide Future Planning

- 3 Should Maine have one or more exchanges to serve geographically distinct regions?
- 4 Should Maine collaborate with New England states on some Exchange functions?
- 5 Where should Maine's Exchange be housed, in a/an:
 - a) non-profit
 - b) quasi state or independent agency
 - c) existing government agency?

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Planning Framework Issue 1: Maine Should Manage its own Exchange

- Pros:
 - Maine will have more control and flexibility
 - Exchange will focus on Maine's priorities and goals
 - Maine has existing state infrastructure with core competencies
 - More efficient for state agencies to coordinate with each other than to separately coordinate with a federal or regional exchange
 - Implementation timelines are very ambitious; takes longer to coordinate with other states
 - Maximizes legislative oversight
 - Federal planning and implementation grants available to state

Cons:

- Resource intensive for state to administer (time and personnel)
- Difficult to estimate the administrative costs and whether the Exchange can be sustainable
- May not realize economies of scale that could potentially be realized through a regional or national Exchange

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Planning Framework Issue 2: Maine should create one Exchange serving both Individuals and Businesses

- · Pros:
 - Individuals move between employer and non-group coverage, having one Exchange will make it easier
 - Economies of scale in having one Exchange
 - Administrative costs more expensive with two exchanges
 - All covered lives in one Exchange (vs. 2) allows for larger pool and ability to have more impact on quality & cost
 - One Board/oversight body

- Cons:
 - May be difficult for one entity to balance differing priorities of Individual and SHOP Exchange
 - Different messaging and customer service needs for individuals and businesses

Planning Framework Issue 3: Maine should have one Exchange serving the State

Pros:

- Maine's population can be covered within one Exchange
- Insurance carriers are statewide
- Administrative efficiencies may be realized with centralized Exchange
- Could coordinate with local offices of state government

· Cons:

- Will require outreach in rural areas of Maine
- Will require strategies other than the Internet for remote areas and populations without access
- Will require governance reflective of geographic and other diversity of the state

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Planning Framework Issue 4: Maine should collaborate with New England states on Exchange functions

· Pros:

- Procurement of IT and other resources might bring efficiencies and/or economies of scale
- Allows for collaboration on specific issues given the tight implementation timeline
- States can share best practices and learn what works

· Cons:

- May be difficult to coordinate across states, particularly given on-going activities
- Each state has its own procurement rules which may make collaboration difficult
- States may have different goals that impact ability to collaborate on specific issues
- Cost of multi state meetings/travel

Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

Nonprofit Discussion

1 of 3

- · Pros:
 - Least influenced by political environment
 - Most nimble as it will not be constrained by state procurement and HR rules
 - Potentially better able to compete for highly skilled staff
 - It's not government so some may trust it more
 - Traditionally private functions may be easier to carry out*

- · Cons:
 - Hardest entity to ensure that state priorities are carried out
 - May be difficult to coordinate across state and federal agencies
 - Difficult entity for sharing confidential information
 - Government still remains responsible for carrying out ACA yet Legislature and Governor have least accountability here

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Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

Independent/Quasi State Agency Discussion

2 of 3

Pros:

- Better site for state priorities
- Easier to coordinate with federal and state agencies
- Better accountability and more transparency
- Can appoint governing board composed of people with technical expertise
- Board appointed by Governor and Legislature
- Executive Director to serve at pleasure of the Board
- Flexibility from some state procurement and HR laws
- May be better able to interact with private sector than government agency

· Cons:

- Sharing of confidential information may be problematic
- May carry stigma with consumers (individuals and businesses) as governmental agency
- May be somewhat influenced by political environment
- Less able to ensure accountability and transparency to state government than full governmental entity
- Executive and Legislative branches of government have less control than over a state agency; more than over a non profit

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Planning Framework Issue 5: Maine's Exchange should be housed in an Independent or Quasi-state agency.

3 of 3

Existing Government Agency Discussion

- · Pros:
 - Ensures state priorities and goals are met
 - Easiest for coordination with federal and other state agencies
 - Greatest opportunity to ensure accountability and transparency to state
 - Confidential information more easily shared across state agencies
 - Director appointed by Commissioner or Governor

Cons:

- Agency led by Commissioner that serves at the pleasure of Governor
- No diverse governing board to assist with technical and policy issues
- Don't want to create new agency and Exchange functions may get lost or downplayed in existing agency
- May carry stigma as governmental agency
- Most influenced by political environment
- Less nimble as it must follow state procurement and HR laws

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Next Steps

- Identify opportunities and barriers of working with other New England states in establishing an exchange
- Ask the federal government to provide details on how a federally-established Exchange would operate
- Begin to develop a "strawman" model of a Maine Exchange for stakeholder feedback
- Begin planning process for examining options for Maine to establish its own Exchange.